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To Dispel Them. It Has
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THE MAN-A-LIN CO.,
COLUMBUS, OHIO, U. S. A.

New York World For Bryan.

New York, Aug.—The World, which has been one of the most bitter opponents of Mr. Bryan, and whose proprietor also owns the St. Louis Post Dispatch, practically comes out for him as against Taft in an editorial. Under the caption "Democracy vs. Plutocracy." The World says:

We are nearing the end of one stage of Rooseveltism. Its fruits are before us. In the name of false patriotism they are jingoism, imperialism, extravagance, plutocracy, centralization. They are violence, usurpation, panic, depression. They are contempt for law, contempt for courts, contempt for Congress, contempt for the Constitution. All these have been crystallized in the machine-made and corporation-financed candidacy of a personally amiable and excellent proxy.

The World has sharply disagreed with Mr. Bryan and the Democratic party in the past. With a keen appreciation of its own responsibility to the public. The World confronted on one side by Rooseveltism and Roosevelt's proxy and on the other by Democracy and Mr. Bryan, has no hesitation in saying that within the limits of true Democracy, the Democratic ticket is entitled to the full Democratic vote.

Cassenna Stomach Tablets are becoming very popular. If you should have trouble in finding them at your druggist's, write the Cassenna Medical Co. Company, Jerico Springs, Mo. 40-41

Arkansas Justice Swift.

Little Rock, Ark., Aug.—The wheels of justice were greased in Little Rock last Thursday night, and within 24 hours after his capture Randolph Young, a negro, commenced serving a 21-year sentence in the Arkansas penitentiary for an attempted attack upon Miss Ira Edwards, near Augusta.

Randolph was captured Wednesday afternoon, spirited to Newport a few hours later, arraigned at 2 o'clock in the morning and sentenced on his plea of guilty. The black was then spirited away to Little Rock, where he was incarcerated. It was the quickest and most quiet case of dealing out justice that Arkansas officials remember.

The Lobby and Stone.

(Lexington Intelligencer, August 15)

In these somewhat forgetful days, when the enemies of Senator Stone seek to underestimate his influence and to belittle his public achievements, it would not be amiss for Missourians to be once more reminded that it was Stone who began the fight against legislative hoodlums and corrupt lobby methods—not that his friends really need to be reminded, for they retain a strong remembrance of Stone's fierce struggle with the railroad lobby in the legislature of 1895, and how he measured swords with its representatives in a clash that resounded throughout the State. That was thirteen years ago, and the intense feeling against the lobby, which has ever since manifested itself, had not yet begun to be aroused. So it was many times more difficult for a Governor to stand and do combat with so invidious a foe of the public welfare as the organized lobby. It took infinitely more courage than this would now, for the people have in more recent years become better informed as to the real mission of that potent agency constantly at work against legislation in the public interest. Nevertheless, Stone undertook the task, and set the lobby tools to squirming and wriggling, while they heaped denunciations upon him and swore to wreak vengeance upon his offending head. It took a generation. It was the keynote, and Stone sounded it in no uncertain tones.

In 1895 the House of Representatives was Republican, and largely under the absolute domination of Republican bosses, notable Chauncey I. Filley, then in the hey-day of his power. Coeval with the rule of Filleyism was the supremacy of the railroad lobby. The swain were inseparable and united in opposing the wishes of the Governor. He called upon them to enact what was known as "the fellow-servant law," but they ignored the injunctions. In the regular session the lobby won out easily, but found that the Governor was not so easily to be beaten. On the eve of the session's adjournment he sent a ringing message to the General Assembly declaring that it should not adjourn until agreeing to and passing a law "that will make fraud at election more difficult and hazardous, nor without agreeing to and passing some law defining fellow-servants, and providing for the liability of employers for injuries to one servant occasioned by the negligence of another." The former, he declared, was of the highest importance, while the defeat of legislation on the latter subject "would be peculiarly unfortunate, since it would be

If You Read This

It will be to learn that the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice recommend in the strongest terms possible, each and every ingredient entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the cure of weak stomach, dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach, "liver complaint," torpid liver, or biliousness, chronic bowel affections, and all catarrhal diseases of whatever region, name or nature. It is also a specific remedy for all such chronic and long-standing cases of catarrhal affections, and their results, as bronchitis, throat and lung disease (except consumption) accompanied with severe coughs. It is not so good for acute colds and coughs, but for lingering, or chronic cases it is especially efficacious in producing perfect cures. It contains Black Cherrybark, Golden Seal, Root of Bloodroot, Stone root, Marsh-mallows root and Queen's root—all of which are highly praised as remedies for all the above mentioned affections by such eminent medical writers and teachers as Prof. Bartholow, of Jefferson Med. College; Prof. Hare, of the Univ. of Pa.; Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Med. College, Chicago; Prof. John King, M. D., of Cincinnati; Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., of Cincinnati; Prof. Edwin M. Hale, M. D., of Hahnemann Med. College, Chicago, and scores of others equally eminent in their several schools of practice.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the only medicine put up for sale through druggists for like purposes, that has any such professional endorsement—worth more than any number of ordinary testimonials. Open publicity of its formula, and the fact that it is a most useful agent in the cure of all stomach as well as bronchial, throat and lung affections. There is the highest medical authority for its use in all such cases. The "Discovery" is a concentrated glyceric extract of native medicinal roots and is safe and reliable. A booklet of extracts from eminent medical authorities, endorsing its ingredients, mailed free on request. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

a practical acknowledged concession to influence that cannot be potent in legislative councils without detriment to the public right and safety." These were plain words, clearly spoken and capable of but one meaning. Still the Republican legislature, subservient menials of "Boss Filley" and the lobby allies of the Republican party, merely smirked and turned their head away. They adjourned without any action. In a fortnight the Governor called an extra session, limiting its powers to the enactment of three things: First, a fair election law for Kansas City and St. Louis; second, a fellow-servant law, and, third, an anti-lobby law. He called upon the representatives and senators to formulate "such legislative enactments as may be necessary and expedient to prevent the maintenance of an organized lobby at the capital of the State, either to obstruct or promote any legislative act, and also to regulate the manner of presenting any question affecting legislation by persons interested therein before the General Assembly, or any committee thereof." In his proclamation he denounced the lobby as a disgrace to the State, declaring that the "public safety and the honor of the State are at stake." The following paragraph is taken from the message to the General Assembly when convened in extraordinary session which proceeded along the lines laid down in his proclamation:

"Because the people of the State do now and then deem it wise and prudent to enact some law to prevent abuses, and for the better government of such corporations, they are regarded as enemies, and every proposal to enact such a law is resented as a declaration of war. And so to protect themselves against the people who created and support them, the corporations organize a band of crafty 'dip-mats,' a coterie of skillful manipulators in the art of lobbying, and maintain them at the capitol of the State. These corporate agents, employed to influence public officials, have grown in numbers and audacity until they have become a positive nuisance, a menace and a disgrace to the State. Not only do they interfere in legislation which refers exclusively to railroads, but they do not hesitate to thrust themselves officiously into important measures which relate wholly to other subjects. The bad and long continued example of the railroad lobby has become infectious. Others have fallen under its pernicious influence, until now the agents of more than one special interest are kept at the capitol to 'protect' their employers against the representatives of the people.

The arrogance of the lobby should be restrained by putting some severe check upon its constant, impertinent interference in legislation."

Then he threw down the gauntlet, and for many days the battle waxed warm in the old state house at Jefferson City—the Governor against the lobby, and, obediently served by the Republican house, the lobby won again. The Governor did not give up. It will be recalled how he campaigned the State in the next two years and knocked the glass house of the lobby into atoms. He had been defeated by the tools of the boss and the lobby, but when he came to present his case to the people of Missouri there was a different outcome. The people elected a different sort of a legislature, and at the next session one of the first things that was done was to put through a fellow-servant bill which, at best, could not have been secured in years had not Stone taken up the fight and carried it to the finish. The lobby was infuriated, and its hirelings have been camping on Stone's trail ever since. With what success the people of Missouri know. He was made a United States Senator in 1903 over the combined opposition of the lobby and the Republican party, and that, too, after the lobby's orators and newspapers had filled the air with vile fabrications and nauseous stories, designed to discredit Stone before the people he had served. It was Stone who first bared the foul bosom of the lobby to the weapons of the people,

and it is hard to believe Missourians are apt to forget the real identity of his enemies, whether they come in strange guises, bearing gifts, or in their own hideous persons, undisguised. The story of his service in the fight against the lobby is forever engraved upon the public records of the State, which liars cannot misrepresent nor vandal hands mutilate.

Deeds of "Bloody Hundred" Rival Those of Night Riders.

Richmond, Mo., Aug.—The "bloody hundred," an organization of 100 mountaineers calling themselves the C. P. club, whose acts of lawlessness rival those of the Kentucky night riders and whose revelry often has been heard, but not molested, in its abandoned log cabins along the West Auglaise creek, is held responsible for the dynamiting of the blacksmith shop of Felix M. Hammers at West Auglaise, Camden county, and previous attempts to blow up the Hammers residence at night.

David Bailey is on trial here on a charge brought by Hammers in connection with his daughter. Bailey has many friends among the youth of the mountains. Hammers' daughter, Edith, is 17 years. Hammers is known to have received several notes of warning. "C. P." stands for "Collective Protective." In a note posted at West Auglaise about a year ago the purpose of the band was revealed. "We pay no debts, we are against collections agents and all who employ them. Beware, Collective Protective club."

Since that time various country merchants in Pulaski and Camden counties have received notes of a similar nature. "C. P. Club" was always signed to them.

Hammers refuses to tell what was in the girl's confession, other than a formal charge which resulted in Bailey's arrest. Young women are known to have figured in the orgies of the band which occurred at night in the abandoned cabins. Girls who disappeared of nights from the mountain homes have always refused to say if they were kidnapped and would never tell where they had been.

The young women were sworn into the "C. P. Club" and attended the meetings voluntarily. Men who have witnessed the night meetings from a distance have said that they saw masked men dancing with girls. Hammers refuses to say if his daughter was ever at one of these meetings.

Thursday night of last week, following a note found on Hammers' door, a bomb was thrown into the front yard of his residence, which is a few yards from his blacksmith shop. A great hole was torn in the yard, the house shaken, but none of the family hurt.

Hammers was eating supper late in the evening when the explosion occurred. He hurried out with his Winchester, but could find no one.

The note found the day before said: "Keep mum. We never pay. 'C. P. Club.'"

John White's residence, in the course of building, was blown up by dynamite. White lives in the western part of the county. On a stick in the ground a few yards from the shattered building was found a piece of paper on which had been written two letters, "C. P." White says he knows of no reason for the dynamiting; that he has not been active in the last year's war against the mysterious "Bloody Hundred."

Within the last year a dozen houses have been blown up in Camden county, always by the "C. P." band. Barnes have been burned and three deaths resulted from the incendiary fires.

Excellent Health Advice.

Mrs. M. M. Davison, of No. 379 Gifford Ave., San Jose, Cal., says: "The worth of Electric Bitters as a general family remedy for headache, biliousness and torpor of the liver and bowels is so pronounced that I am prompted to say a word in its favor, for the benefit of those seeking relief from such afflictions. There is more health for the digestive organs in a bottle of Electric Bitters than in any other remedy I know of." Sold under guarantee at Frank T. Clay's drug store, 50c.

WENT TO WISCONSIN TO INVESTIGATE

The writer of this article has made personal investigations and can vouch for the following:

During a trip to Wisconsin and by reason of his vacation visiting the Sanatorium at Waukesha, he was attracted by a conversation between a nurse and a patient, who apparently was packed up ready to leave. The nurse was trying to persuade him to try Mucosolvent for a bad case of Quinsy Sore Throat, and the patient, after some persuasion, consented, with the result that the patient prolonged his stay and went away cured, not neglecting, however, to take a dozen packages with him. Further inquiry developed the fact that in the towns of Madison and Grantsburg, all in Wisconsin, Mucosolvent had most effectively stamped out the diphtheria plague. In Grantsburg, for instance, out of its 350 people, diphtheria claimed as its victims 53 people. Mucosolvent was then employed, and NOT ANOTHER DEATH TOOK PLACE.

At Polar, Wis., whole families died; recoveries were rare exceptions. The use of Mucosolvent immediately put an end to the fatalities. In the lumber camps of the North, they would soon think of being without Mucosolvent as food and water. It is used by them for all acute throat troubles—Quinsy, Scarlet Fever, Tonsillitis, etc., and as an antiseptic in the camps.

The discovery that common Epistaxis was a most powerful an-

aesthetic (made by a member of the Rockefeller Institute), and that the most dangerous operations could be performed with assistance, come close upon the heels of the discovery of the startling fact that ordinary Mucosolvent is tremendously effective as a remedial agent for malalties and disturbances for which it at first was not used. And what is more, that the public can have access to it without the physician's aid. Unquestionably as a preventive for Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Croup or Whooping Cough, Quinsy, Sore Throat, its supremacy will not be questioned, and now comes the startling discovery that it is equally effective for all catarrhal conditions—Catarrh of the Stomach, Head Intestines—as a very effective douche for uterine difficulties, as a mouth wash or spray preventive of Typhoid, Measles, etc., for cuts or burns, sores or skin diseases (not the dry form of Exema, however).

It is a thing is good, it doesn't need much advertising, as we understand, druggists are supplying themselves with generally throughout the United States, as well as Canada and Australia. We believe the time is not far when the use of it will exterminate completely Diphtheria, Croup, etc. It can be obtained at C. W. Hess' Drug Store, Butler, Mo., so mothers who lose children from Croup, etc., have only themselves to blame for their neglect if they do not keep it on hand.

WHY STONE SHOULD BE RE-ELECTED.

Eldorado Sun.

The following reasons for such a cause were assigned by J. H. Davidson in introducing Senator Stone at the meeting in this place on August 11th.

Ladies and gentlemen:—We have as our distinguished visitor today a man who was formerly our neighbor, and a frequent visitor to Eldorado Springs. A man who for a number of years represented this district in congress and later was elected and served—the people of this state as their governor for four years, and for the last six years has ably represented the state of Missouri in the United States Senate.

It was my privilege to be present in Jefferson City when Senator Vest was elected the last time as senator for the state of Missouri. At that time this gentleman was governor with all the prestige and patronage of the office at his back. He had many earnest and influential friends that besetted him to enter the race for senator against Senator Vest. But to their entreaties he said, "No, no. Senator Vest has ably and honestly represented our people in the United States Senate and deserves reelection at our hands. I will abide my time, and wait the future action of the people." Near the close of Senator Vest's last term in the senate, he announced in positive terms that he would not again stand for reelection and left the democrats of Missouri free to choose his successor. Governor Stone, then a private citizen, entered the contest. At that time we had no general primary election law, but to demonstrate that Governor Stone is not afraid to take his chances with the common people in every county in the state when the county committee ordered primaries for the nominations of county candidates, Governor Stone ordered that his name be also submitted for their approval. Suffice it to say that he was chosen United States Senator by almost common consent. That he stands to-day with no superior and with but few equals in the United States Senate, is a fact that no sane man will deny. Blessed with health, in the full vigor of his manhood, ripe in experience, and with abilities of the highest and best type, his successor could not be named in the state of Missouri, out side of himself without real danger to the democratic party and the people in general. And to turn him down at this time would be crazy politics on the part of the democratic party of our state. I apprehend the democratic party of our state will commit no such blunder.

Cowherd the Man.

With Bryan at the head of the national ticket and Cowherd at the head of the state ticket, there will be no doubt about Missouri rolling up her old time democratic majority in November.

The better the people of Missouri come to know William S. Cowherd—the man, the better they will like him. He is a man of the people, and those who know him best love him most. He not only has the mind, the ability, but he has the heart that at once appeals for admiration.

While Mr. Cowherd is a most successful lawyer in Kansas City, a member of a strong firm there, he is a farmer. Farm life is not a novelty to Mr. Cowherd. He was born on the 400 acres at Blue Springs, Jackson county, which he now owns, the fertile land having been handed down to him from the candidate's grandfather, who "entered" it many years ago.

Mr. Cowherd has another farm at Grand View. It also consists of 400 acres and just as productive as the Blue Springs soil. The number of milk cows are noted in that section and the cream served in the best hotel in Kansas City is shipped daily from the Cowherd Dairy.

"Bill" Cowherd, as he is familiarly known to the farmers of Grand View and Blue Springs, is the pride of his neighbors here. As an indication of his popularity, out of the ninety votes cast at the little polling place at Grand View he received eighty-seven, while Judge W. H. Wallace, who was also born in that section, got the other three. Mr. Ball and Mr. Staple were not considered in the race in that precinct—Brookfield Angus.

Yankee Girls Win.

From the New York Press.

American girls are winning the applause and admiration of staid old England for their prettiness, freshness and neatness in dress. For example, a postal card company in London has issued a special "beauty series," and four out of the six faces in the set are those of American girls, two from New York, one from Chicago and one from Buffalo. London newspapers also have been praising the American girl for the smart appearance she makes upon the street, and in fact on every occasion. This has led to many letters from readers, who generally take the view that our girls are akin to the French young women in their good taste in dressing and the ease and grace with which they wear their clothes. In the latter respect, at least, the English critics hit the truth, for the American girl of every station has instinctive knack for making the most of her good looks or plainness as the case may be.